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of health issued, and weekly report of arrival of steerage passengers for the weeks ended April 12 and April 19, 1902.

Puerto Padre.—Reports as above for the week ended April 19, 1902.

Gibara.—Same reports for the week ended April 19, 1902.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo, and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *April 28, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to submit herewith the following report for the week ended April 19, 1902:

Santiago.—There was a total of 15 deaths reported during this period, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 18.1 per 1,000. The causes of death were the following: Fever, intermittent malarial, 1; tubercle of lungs, 3; tubercle, abdominal, 2; syphilis, 1; cancer of the stomach, 1; diseases of the spinal cord, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; pneumonia, 2; abscess of the liver, 1; Bright's disease, 1; ill defined causes of death, 1. During the week 8 vessels were inspected and passed on arrival, 5 vessels passed without inspection, and 11 vessels received bills of health prior to leaving port. The provisional flag steamship *Julia* was disinfected on April 15, 1902, prior to sailing for Porto Rico. On April 19, 1902, the Norwegian steamship *Daphne* was disinfected prior to sailing for Mobile, Ala. Two immune and 16 non-immune certificates were issued during the week, and 65 pieces of baggage disinfected and 80 pieces of baggage inspected and passed.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports a total of 5 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 18.05 per 1,000. The causes of death were as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; tubercle of lungs, 1; pneumonia, 1; diarrhea and enteritis (under 2 years), 1. During the week 1 vessel was inspected and passed on arrival, 3 vessels were passed without inspection, and 11 vessels received bills of health prior to leaving port.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. H. S. Caminero reports 10 deaths, making the annual rate of mortality for the week 28.88 per 1,000. The causes of death were as follows: Fever, intermittent malarial, 2; tubercle of lungs, 2; cerebral congestion, 1; paralysis, 1; organic diseases of the heart, 1; Bright's disease, 1; rachitis, 1; wounds by fire-arms, 1. During the week 4 vessels entered port, of which 1 was inspected and passed and 3 passed without inspection. One bill of health was issued. The captain of the British steamship *Sir Richard Greenville* reported on his arrival, April 19, the death and burial at sea of a negro found dead in a coal bunker. He was a stowaway and is supposed to have hidden himself on board at Castries, Saint Lucia. No one on board seemed, upon investigation, to have had any knowledge of the man's presence until found dead in the coal. The captain states that he filled his bunkers shortly before leaving that port. There is another stowaway on board at present and he will be turned over to the British consul.

Daiquiri.—Acting Asst. Surg. Juan J. de Jongh reports that no deaths have occurred during the week. Two vessels were inspected

and passed on arrival and 2 bills of health issued to vessels before leaving port.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago de Cuba during the week ended April 19, 1902.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, April 19, 1902.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended April 19, 1902: April 18, provisional flag steamship *Tomas Brooks*, from Kingston, Jamaica, with 4 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ENGLAND.

Report from Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, April 26, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to state that for the week ended April 26, 1902, there were reported to the local health authorities 3 cases of smallpox; enteric fever, 19 cases; scarlet fever, 98 cases; diphtheria, 12 cases, and measles, 21 cases.

To-day I visited the Warren Line steamship *Kansas* and vaccinated those of the officers, crew, and cattlemen who could not show satisfactory vaccination scars or who had not had smallpox. For the week ended April 26, 1902, there were reported to the medical officer of health for Birkenhead, 1 case of smallpox; scarlet fever, 6 cases; enteric fever, 6 cases; continued fever, 2 cases, and measles, 24 cases.

Respectfully,

CARROLL FOX,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

GERMANY.

Plague and cholera in various countries.

BERLIN, GERMANY, April 28, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit the latest information obtained from the imperial health office at Berlin regarding plague and cholera.

Plague.

EGYPT.—From April 4 to April 10, inclusive, there were recorded 21 new plague cases (13 deaths), namely, 11 (7) in Decheneh, 3 (1) in Benha, 6 (5) in Kafr Rabieh, and 1 (—) in Ekwa. In Alexandria, according to a later report, there have been registered 2 new plague cases.

BRITISH INDIA.—In the Bombay Presidency, between March 15 and March 21 there were recorded 5,852 plague cases and 4,394 deaths—that